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CLOSED STACKED SHELF

President KIM IL SUNG

Receives Indonesian Gov't Delegation

PYONGYANG, Jul. 10 (KCNA)—The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received on July 9 the government delegation of the Republic of Indonesia on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion were Adam Malik, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Indonesia, who is heading the delegation and his wife and the members of the delegation.

Comrade Ho Dam, vice-Premier of the Administration Council and Minister of Foreign Affairs, and his wife were on hand.

Also present were Mukijat, Ambassador of the Republic of Indonesia to our country.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung warmly welcomed the visit of the delegation to our country and had a conversation with the guests in a cordial and friendly atmosphere.

At the reception, the head of the delegation courteously conveyed to the leader a personal letter of President Suharto of the Republic of Indonesia.

The leader expressed thanks for this and asked the head of the delegation to convey his regards to President Suharto.

Expressing his impressions of our country, the head of the delegation said that through the visit to Korea, the members of the delegation gained good knowledge of the program put forward by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung for Korea and the shining successes made by the Korean people in the struggle for its realization and learned a lot from this and became more convinced of the bright future prospect of Korea.

The leader congratulated the Indonesian people who continue struggling with the desire to take an independent path and are registering successes in the building of a new life and mentioned the question of continuously developing on better terms the relations of friendship and cooperation formed between Korea and Indonesia through history.

Saying that it is the trend of our times that many countries of the world all call for independence, the leader stressed that it is very important for the countries aspiring after independence to unite and cooperate with each other.

The leader said that when the third world countries unite politically and closely cooperate with each other economically on the basis of independence, they will display a great strength, catch up with the developed countries in a short period and smash the imperialists' neo-colonial policy of subjugation and economic aggression and there will be nothing impossible for them.

Saying that the principles mentioned by His Excellency President Kim Il Sung were the most powerful principles and they were the foundation for further developing the relations between the two countries and were deeply admired by the members of the delegation, the head of the delegation expressed profound thanks to the leader for his precious words. We will further develop the relations with the third world countries, especially with Korea, said the head of the delegation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung arranged a luncheon yesterday in honour of the delegation.

The luncheon proceeded in a friendly atmosphere.

President Kim Il Sung received the government delegation of the Republic of Indonesia. (KCNA Radiophoto)

DPRK Government Accuses Zionists of Its Raid on Lebanon

PYONGYANG, Jul. 3 (KCNA)—The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued a statement on July 2 in connection with the fact that of late the Israeli aggressors are intensifying their barbarous armed invasion of Lebanon with greater frenzy at the instigation of U.S. imperialism.

The statement said:

Lately the Israeli aggressors, instigated by U.S. imperialism, are intensifying their barbarous armed invasion of Lebanon with increasing frenzy.

The Israeli aggressors who had ceaselessly committed provocations against Lebanon indiscriminately bombed the southern area of Lebanon again on June 20 and continued with their bombing and shelling of Lebanon, massacring in cold blood a large number of peaceful inhabitants of Lebanon and Palestine including children, women and old people.

Such vicious atrocities the Israeli aggressors are perpetrating against Lebanon, getting frantic with bestial outrages, are a wanton infringement upon the sovereignty and security of the peace-loving Republic of Lebanon, unpardonable aggressive crime against the Palestinian people and naked challenge to the Arab people and the world peace-loving people.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people resolutely denounce with surging indignation the vicious aggressive acts committed by the Israeli aggressors with the support of U.S. imperialism and express full support and solidarity for the righteous struggle of the Lebanese Government and people for defending the country's security and sovereignty and the just struggle of the Palestinian people for restoring their lost homeland.

U.S. imperialism, while craftily scheming to stifle the daily mounting national-liberation struggle in the Near and Middle East and subjugate the people in this region, is supplying the Israeli aggressors with huge quantities of war materiel and funds and constantly egging them onto aggressive acts against the Arab people.

The Zionists under the patronage of U.S. imperialism are arrogantly trying with frenzy to keep hold forever on the Arab lands they occupied and daily intensifying their heinous aggressive provocations to stifle the revolutionary cause of the Palestinian people.

With no desperate efforts, however, can U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors attain their brigandish ambition or hold in check the staunch struggle of the Lebanese people, Palestinian people and all other Arab people to defend national dignity and take back the lost Arab lands, repulsing the enemy's aggression.

The Israeli aggressors must stop at once their reckless aggressive and provocative acts against the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and withdraw at an early date from all the Arab lands they illegally occupied.

If U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors persist in their play with fire against the Arab people in defiance of the strong denunciation of the Arab people and the world peace-loving people, they will have to bear full responsibility for all the grave consequences arising therefrom and will be unable to escape a disgraceful, final defeat.

The Korean people will always stand firm on the side of the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples and all other Arab people valiantly struggling against U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors and continue to render active support and encouragement to their just struggle in the future, too.

Diplomatic Ties Set Up between DPRK and Jordan

A joint communique on opening diplomatic relations between our country and the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan was signed in Damascus, the capital of Syria, according to a report from Damascus.

The joint communique was signed on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea by Han Su Ik, DPRK Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Syria, and on behalf of the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan by Nabicho Al Nimur, Jordanian Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to Syria.

It reads:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Government of the Hashemite Kingdom of the Jordan have decided to open diplomatic relations between the two countries at ambassadorial level effective from July 5, 1974, out of the desire to develop the friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries on the principles of complete equality and reciprocity, mutual respect for sovereignty and non-interference in each other's internal affairs.

(KCNA)

"People's Daily" Backs Just Cause of Korea's Reunification

The Peking "People's Daily" of July 4 carried an editorial entitled "The Cause of the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea Will Surely Triumph."

To bring about the country's reunification, the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea have time and again put forth correct principles and reasonable proposals for the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification, the editorial said, and went on:

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity. On June 23 last year, President Kim Il Sung delivered an important speech, in which he expounded the five-point program for the prevention of permanent national split and the realization of the fatherland's reunification. These series of propositions put forward by President Kim Il Sung are the fighting programme for the Korean people to solve the problem of the fatherland's reunification in accordance with their own will and interests and without outside interference. They indicate the correct way to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, and reflect the national interests and common aspirations of the entire Korean people, and are of paramount importance to the promotion of the just cause of the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland.

(Continued on page 3)

Pak Jung Hi Clique, Stop Condemning to Death Patriotic S. Korean Youth, Students and Personages!

Chongryun Issues Statement

Chairman Han Duk Su of the Central Standing Committee of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) gave a press conference on the morning of July 10 at the Korean Hall in Tokyo in connection with one more criminal act by the Pak Jung Hi clique of "demanding" capital punishment and heavy penalties for patriotic south Korean youth, students and personages.

Respectfully hung on the background of the conference room was a portrait of President Kim Il Sung in a standing posture, the great leader of the Korean people and the benevolent father of Korean compatriots in Japan.

Present on the occasion was vice-Chairman Li Gye Baek.

Also present there were many Korean and foreign pressmen.

Chairman Han Duk Su issued a statement on behalf of the Chongryun CSC and answered questions put by them.

Follows the full text of the statement:

The Pak Jung Hi fascist-military clique who have thrown the whole of south Korea into a terror-ridden atmosphere, staged murderous trials on July 8 and 9 and committed one more extremely wicked criminal act of "demanding" death sentences for 14, life imprisonment for 15 and 15-20 year prison terms for 24 others in connection with "the case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy."

Included among them were To Rye Jong, a "leader of the People's Revolutionary Party," So Do Won, "ex-chairman of the Democratic National Youth League," Kim Ji Ha, a poet, Li Chol, a student of Seoul University, and Ryu In Tae, a graduate student of the same, together with other patriotic politicians, scholars, men of culture, youths and students.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are also going to "impose" heavy penalties on two Japanese students in connection with the same "case."

This is an unpardonable serious provocative act against the south Korean people who demand the democratization of the society and reunification of the country, a treasonous act against the entire Korean people and an impermissible insult to human rights and justice.

We, in the name of the entire Korean compatriots in Japan, pungently condemn and denounce with surging indignation the unendurable criminal acts of the Pak Jung Hi fascist gang.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique faced with mounting protests by the south Korean people and struggling in a bottomless bog, are indulging in the unheard-of brutal fascist repression of the people in order to lengthen their dirty remaining days.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique proclaimed an "extraordinary martial law" on top of "state of emergency" declared earlier, established the notorious "revitalized system," and threw the whole of south Korea into a military fascism-ridden and suffocating atmosphere where the elementary freedoms and democratic rights of the people have been barbarously trampled underfoot.

They are running amuck more arrogantly this time in their repression and brutality, issuing "emergency measures" one after another, as they find it difficult to suppress the daily rising fighting spirit of the south Korean people.

Moreover, brandishing "emergency measures No. 4," the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are attempting to punish thousands of patriotic students, youths and personages of all strata who waged democratic movements, on charges of being involved in the so-called "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy."

Especially, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique produced a poor drama to create the impression that this "case" had something to do with Chongryun, and illegally arrested the two Japanese students and put them to a murderous trial, charging them with being involved in the "case."

Further, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are scheming to condemn to capital punishment members of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, who had waged unyielding struggles for the democratization of the south Korean society and reunification of the country, arresting and detaining at random many students, youths, writers, men of culture, scholars, religionists and journalists and send them to murderous trials one after another.

The enemy is also viciously machinating to put the democratic figure, Kim Dae Jung, whom they kidnapped from Tokyo, Japan, to an illegal political trial in an attempt to make him politically dead. They have illegally arrested sons and daughters of resident Koreans studying in south Korea and Korean scholars residing in Japan, and are going to punish them severely.

All these facts show clearly that the Pak Jung Hi clique is a pack of wolves with human faces and a gang of murderers.

And this fully exposes the nation-selling character of the Pak Jung Hi clique—they satisfy their ambition for political power at the cost of a divided country and by the surrender of south Korea to the U.S. and Japanese aggressors.

Since they usurped political power at the points of bayonets, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have consistently staged "prevail-over-communism for unification" rackets, desperately opposing the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, and pursued only confrontation, split and war, even after the publication of the historic July 4 north-south joint statement based on the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity.

The Pak Jung Hi clique are intensifying the policy of dependence on the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and reducing south Korea to a dual colony of the U.S. imperialists and the Japanese militarists by bringing them into there.

Wantonly violating the principle of peacefully reunifying the country, they have ceaselessly increased war provocative acts to aggravate tension to an extreme by introducing lethal weapons in large quantities into south Korea and sending armed spy ships into the territorial waters of the DPRK.

Further, viciously calumniating the DPRK and frantically staging large-scale rackets of "anti-communism," they are creating an atmosphere of confrontation and split instead of an atmosphere for great national unity. The rackets of "anti-communism", staged by the Pak Jung Hi clique are a vicious old trick designed to mislead public, which they have resorted to in the past, in order to tide over the present difficult situation.

Worse still, they send a great number of special agents to Japan so that they may dampen daily-mounting trends for national unity among Korean residents in Japan.

The machinations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to perpetuate the division of the country and to fabricate "two Koreas" are an unpardonable act of total perfidity to the July 4 joint statement as well as a treacherous crime against the ardent aspiration of the entire Korean people after the reunification of the country.

It is quite natural that the patriotic students, youths and people of south Korea should struggle against fascist suppression by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and their nation-selling plots, and for the democratization of society and the reunification of the fatherland. Their struggles can never be "crimes."

President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, said as follows:

"The struggle of the south Korean students and people is a just struggle for the right to existence and democracy and a patriotic struggle for saving the country and the nation and reunifying the fatherland."

With no fascist methods of suppression can the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique prevent the advance of the south Korean people, including students, who have resolutely risen for freedom, democracy and for reunification of the country, nor can they save themselves from their approaching doom.

South Korean students and people will boldly repel the frantic machinations of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and will surely win victory in the vigorous struggle for the sacred cause of reunification of the country.

We strongly demand that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique abolish all fascist evil laws, including the "emergency measures," stop the murderous trial against south Korean students, youths and patriotic people, release them immediately and stop suppressing them.

We strongly demand that the Pak Jung Hi clique give up nation-selling deeds to fabricate "two Koreas," relying on outside forces, and return to the spirit of the north-south joint statement.

At the same time, we resolutely demand that the U.S. imperialists stop their aggressive and splitting manoeuvres against our country, withdraw from south Korea with all their lethal weapons and stop helping the Japanese militarists reinvade south Korea and also stop bolstering the Pak Jung Hi clique.

All the Korean citizens in Japan will support with might and main the just national salvation struggle of the south Korean people and will more strongly struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland, upholding the national reunification policies set forth by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader.

(Related stories on page 4)

Hundreds of thousands of leaflets were passed out to Tokyoites on July 12 at 29 places of the capital of Japan including railway station plazas and busy main streets, accusing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of imposing capital punishment and heavy penalties upon the patriotic south Korean youth, students and people in other walks of life and calling upon them to save the south Koreans.

The public reaction to the appeal was definitely favorable. Participating Koreans were officials of the centre and various other organs of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

The Korean wore on their backs placards expressing bitter resentment at the Pak clique's barbarity and full support for the struggle of the south Korean people.

Brilliant Revolutionary Exploits of Kim Hyong Jik, Outstanding Leader of Korean National Liberation and Indomitable Revolutionary

On Occasion of His 80th Birth Anniversary: Rodong Sinmun Article

PYONGYANG, July 10 (KCNA)—Today's Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) carries a lengthy article on the 80th birth anniversary of Kim Hyong Jik (father of President Kim Il Sung....Ed.) under the headline "Brilliant Revolutionary Exploits of Kim Hyong Jik, an Outstanding Leader of the Korean National Liberation Movement and Indomitable Revolutionary Fighter."

The article says:

Kim Hyong Jik was born on July 10, 1894, as the eldest son of Kim Bo Hyon at Mangyongdae, Mangyongdae district, Pyongyang, formerly known as Nam-*ri*, Kopyong-*myon*, Taedong county, South Pyongan Province.

Independent Stand in National Liberation

In the first part the article says:

Kim Hyong Jik was an ardent revolutionary with advanced ideas and an outstanding leader who illumined the road of the independent development of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country.

Possessed of the spirit of national independence, Kim Hyong Jik opposed reliance upon outside forces and firmly maintained the independent stand in the national liberation struggle.

Kim Hyong Jik said as follows:

"The Koreans must have the Koreans' spirit at any place. Independence of Korea will not be given by any foreigners. History teaches that relying on the outer forces is the path leading to the destruction of the nation."

The line of achieving the independence of the country by the strength of our people themselves, put forward by Kim Hyong Jik, was the most correct road to the restoration of the fatherland that correctly reflected the urgent demand of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country.

At that time our country was reduced to a complete colony of Japanese imperialism and a fierce dogfight was going on among the imperialists over Korea. Under such condition, to rely on outer forces or, particularly, hope for the assistance of the imperialist powers in realizing the cause of the liberation meant destruction. This was the main conclusion given by the history of our country's ruin and bourgeois national movement.

Kim Hyong Jik not only pointed to the new road of the anti-Japanese national liberation movement but also expounded one by one the ways of struggle for achieving the restoration of the fatherland by the strength of the Korean people themselves—the question of preparing the strength of our people in order to achieve the independence of Korea by our people themselves, the question of overcoming dispersion and achieving the unity and cohesion of all the anti-Japanese forces in the struggle, the question of building up revolutionary forces by forming illegal revolutionary organisations and legal organisations deeply rooted among the popular masses, the question of properly combining the political activities with military activities, illegal activities with legal activities and the question of preparing arms and conducting armed activities and so on.

It was an important event which became a new milestone in the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle of our people that Kim Hyong Jik held aloft the banner of national independence, the article stresses, and continues:

Kim Hyong Jik, possessed of the spirit of national independence, saw and judged all social phenomena, always firmly adhering to the stand and viewpoint of the working class and working people, and cherished the ideal of building a new society free from oppression and exploitation.

He assiduously studied Marxist-Leninist publications, grasped the basic principles of revolution and explained and propagandized the October Socialist Revolution, Lenin's revolutionary cause and Paris Commune among the masses. He had the firm conviction that one can surely win victory when one fights in reliance on the workers and peasants along the road of Marxism-Leninism, the new road of communism, and taught the masses to follow that road and led them along it.

Korean National Association Founded

In the second part the article says:

Kim Hyong Jik was an outstanding leader who had performed undying revolutionary exploits in the struggle for pushing the anti-Japanese national liberation struggle in our country on to a new stage by leading it along a correct road.

Kim Hyong Jik who took the road of revolution in his early years educated and trained students, united them organisationally and roused them to struggle in various forms including school strike already during his middle-school days.

After he started his career as a professional revolutionary, Kim Hyong Jik founded and guided the Korean National Association. This was a great historic event which occasioned a new epochal turn in the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country.

In the period before and after the March First Popular Uprising the KNA was the most steadfast revolutionary organisation in the stand against imperialism and the biggest and most active anti-Japanese underground revolutionary organisation in the country.

The founding of the KNA and its activities served as the first impetus that made the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country advance along a new road following the correct fighting orientation of national independence.

In the autumn of 1917, Kim Hyong Jik, together with more than 100 others connected with the Korean National Association, was arrested by the Japanese imperialist police and put in Pyongyang Prison.

The bronze statue of Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the Korean national liberation movement

Behind bars he met the October Socialist Revolution and read progressive publications, maturing his far-reaching plan to overthrow Japanese imperialism and build a new society where the workers and peasants would be the masters, along the road indicated by the October Revolution.

When he was released in the autumn of 1918, he went to Chongsudong, Uiju county, not taking even a brief rest that he needed to recover his health.

Staying there for some 20 days, he grasped in detail the actual conditions of the anti-Japanese independence movement in the areas of North Pyongan Province and the Japanese imperialists' guard in the border areas along the Amnok-gang River before calling the historic Chongsudong Conference in November that year.

At the conference he, first of all, reviewed the activities of the organisations of the Korean National Association during the one year after it suffered a wholesale arrest by Japanese imperialism in the autumn of 1917 and advanced a new line which would be the guideline for the future activities of the Korean National Association.

After the conference, he indicated the orientation of the future struggle to the members of the Korean National Association and personalities active in the anti-Japanese independence movement and arrived at Chosan county on his way to the Linkiang region.

During his ten odd days' stay there, he acquainted himself with the anti-Japanese independence movement in the Chosan area and held a meeting of the personalities active in the independence movement in Paekhosan at the end of November 1918.

The meeting was attended by the independence movement fighters in the areas of Chosan and Kanggye.

At the meeting, Kim Hyong Jik explained the line of the Chongsudong Conference in words understandable to them, taking into account their level and preparedness.

After the meeting, he gave guidance in the work of the Paesin School in Chosan and gave an anti-Japanese lecture to its teachers and students.

After this, he returned to Pyongyang through Chunggang and then moved to Chunggang the centre of his revolutionary activities and conducted energetic activities to carry into effect the line of the Chongsudong Conference.

In early February 1919, he called at Hakdanggol, Pyongyang, a meeting of delegates of the organisations of the Korean National Association in Pyongyang and Hwanghae Province and their vicinities.

At the meeting he informed the delegates of the prevailing situation and the actual conditions of the anti-Japanese independence movement in the northern borderland of our country and clarified once again the line put forth at the Chongsudong Conference.

He went again to Chunggang in mid-February 1919.

He travelled Linkiang, Changpal, Chian, Liuho, Shanghai and other places with Chunggang as the centre of his activities and guided the work of the members of the Korean National Association and fighters of the anti-Japanese independence movement active in these areas.

Switch to Communist Movement

During his activities in the areas along Amnok-gang River, Kim Hyong Jik went to Kuantien in August 1919 and convened the historic Kuantien Conference in Hsingtungkou there.

It was attended by the regional chiefs and liaison personnel of the Korean National Association and many representatives of organisations of the anti-Japanese independence movement.

At the conference he made a scientific analysis of the internal and external situation and the experiences and lessons of the preceding anti-Japanese national liberation movement and, on this basis, advanced a new line of the Korean national liberation movement.

After an overall analysis of the historic lessons of the March First Popular Uprising, he taught at the conference that the Korean national liberation movement should be led along the course of the proletarian revolution.

He said:

"The proletariat of all lands is now greatly awakened, encouraged by the proletarian revolution in Russia, and is intensifying the struggle against the imperialist aggressors and reactionary rule at home.

"We should all turn out in the struggle for defeating Japanese imperialism with the strength of the nation itself and building a new state which will guarantee the right and interests of the proletarian masses, keeping abreast of the current of the times in compliance with the unanimous desire of our nation to restore the fatherland."

He taught that it was of importance in the proletarian revolution to reject the flunkeyist idea ruinous to the nation and cultivate the independent spirit of the nation, and, at the same time, the minor organisations of the anti-Japanese independence movement should get rid of the old methods of struggle and apply a new method, the method of relying on the broad proletarian masses.

He also taught that, to this end, it was necessary to go deep among the proletarian masses and imbue them with advanced ideas, awaken them and firmly rally the broad masses in the sacred war of the proletarian revolution.

Analyzing at the conference the historic lessons of the March First Popular Uprising, Kim Hyong Jik said that the armed enemy must be smashed with arms.

The program speech made by the ardent revolutionary Kim Hyong Jik at the historic Kuantien Conference illumined in an all-round way the direction and ways for turning the anti-Japanese national liberation movement in our country to a communist movement. It made a guiding principle and remarkable textbook of our people in developing the anti-Japanese national liberation movement to a new stage under the banner of independence.

The new line of the national liberation movement in Korea laid down by him at the Kuantien Conference was the most correct and great line advanced on the basis of a sensitive penetration into the limitation of the bourgeois national movement and its essential weak points, the demands of the stirring times of historic turn and the trend of the changed international situation.

After the triumph of the October Socialist Revolution the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of the Korean people entered a historical period of the change of the course for going over to a new stage.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"With the March First Uprising the period of the bourgeois national movement came to an end and the national liberation struggle of the Korean people headed by the working class entered a new stage under the banner of Marxism-Leninism."

All the historical circumstances and socio-political situation at that time called for the change of the course from the nationalists movement to the communist movement.

Kim Hyong Jik's line of changing the course of the revolutionary movement in our country to the communist movement most correctly reflected these demands of the times.

This new line laid down by him was a great one that marked an epochal occasion in bringing about the qualitative change in the national liberation movement of our country and developing the national liberation movement to a new stage.

After the Kuantien Conference Kim Hyong Jik carried on energetic activities to put into practice the great programme of the revolutionary struggle for developing the anti-Japanese national liberation movement of our country to a new stage under the banner of Marxism-Leninism.

Kim Hyong Jik moved the centre of his revolutionary activities to Pataokou, Changpai Province, in the summer of 1921 and carried on energetic revolutionary activities, travelling broad regions at home and abroad.

He called the historic Popyong Conference in October 1923.

At the conference, he reviewed the work of the organisations of the Korean National Association after the Kuantien Conference and put forward new tasks.

Kim Hyong Jik, an outstanding leader of the Korean national liberation movement who dedicated his all to the struggle for the fatherland and revolution and the great pioneer in changing the course of the nationalist movement to the communist movement, passed away on June 5, 1926, when he was still too young, to our sorrows without seeing the day of the restoration of the fatherland.

The article stresses:

Though Kim Hyong Jik is not with us today, his spirit of national independence and lofty revolutionary spirit and his immortal revolutionary exploits will live for ever in the hearts of our people and the fighting revolutionary people of the world and shine long in the annals of the fatherland.

The lofty aspiration for the restoration of the fatherland cherished by Kim Hyong Jik has been splendidly carried forward by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and has come into full bloom in this land, bearing a brilliant fruit.

(Subtitles are ours....Ed.)

KIM IL SUNG-ism: Contemporary Marxism-Leninism (4)

Most Effective Revolutionary Theories, Strategy, Tactics and Mass Guidance

This fourth article deals with the components of great Kim Il Sung-ism which was fathered and systematized by President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader, as the sole correct revolutionary thought of the present era....Ed.

Kim Il Sung-ism incorporates the most scientific view and method of understanding and remaking nature and society, the necessary ideas, theories and strategy and tactics of solving any problems confronting revolution and construction. It embodies the viable and tested system, method and style of mass leadership.

Approach to Remaking Nature and Society

Characterized as man-centered and committed to increased human benefits, the *Juche* philosophy holds that it is man that is the master of everything and decides all the things. Defined by *Juche* are the independent and creative stands fundamental to the job of conceiving and remodelling the natural and social surroundings and the new revolutionary world outlook which is in total agreement with the requirements of the present age.

Along with them are enriched principles of dialectical and historical materialism: the correlations between matter and consciousness, the positive role of ideological consciousness, the whole chain and its central link, dialecticism on the development of the society under socialism, the insuperability of the new thing, unity of theory and practice, the general and the particulars, content and form, history and logic, and many other laws, concepts and categories.

The revolutionary essence of the *Juche* thought is a view that the masses of people are the masters of revolution and construction and are capable of shaping their own destiny with their own efforts. *Juche*-evolved theories concern the production forces and relations, social existence and consciousness, the basis and the superstructure, the role of the masses of people in the development of society, class struggle and social revolution, the state and proletarian dictatorship, and the relations among the leader, the Party, the class and the masses.

President Kim Il Sung established new socialist political economies on the basis of the *Juche* idea. Involved are the building of an independent national economy, priority development of heavy industry with simultaneous growth of light industry and agriculture (basic line of economic construction), socialist industrialization and the technological revolution, the three major tasks of the technological revolution, a new agricultural guidance system, the solution of the socialist rural question, the law of fast economic development under socialism. Kim Il Sung-ist political economics is a powerful ideological, theoretical weapon whereby to push ahead with the construction of socialism and communism.

The *Juche*-oriented socialist pedagogy is the scientific doctrine on producing revolutionary personnel and communist-type man, a grand program of education to be upheld by the working-class Party and state during the whole period of socialist and communist construction. *Juche* literary and art theories are 100 per cent socialist and Marxist-Leninist and indicate the correct direction of the development of socialist national arts. His scientific papers are superb and convincing when they discuss the state structure and law, linguistics and the society as a whole.

All Problems Totally Elucidated

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung, referring to the theoretical and practical experiences in Korea, stated:

"...Our Party has so far regarded the general principles of Marxism-Leninism as its compass and used as a reference much of what the fathers of Marxism-Leninism advanced or put into practice. Among the exploits we have performed, however, many are results of our Party's own creative and unique application of the general principles of Marxism-Leninism to the historical conditions and national characteristic features of our country. As for those problems that were not raised or could not be anticipated at the stage of Marx and Lenin because of the limitations of the period, we used our own head and solved them with our own efforts."

Kim Il Sung-ism is rich in contents and a perfected revolutionary theoretical doctrine. Prominent among those component theories of Kim Il Sung-ism are the expositions of the revolutionary traditions, the national-liberation and people's democratic revolution, the socialist revolution, the revolution to be carried out in a divided state, the all-Korea revolution and the reunification of the land, revolutionary strategy and tactics for winning state power, contemporary world revolution, war and military affairs, the building of a Marxist-Leninist Party, the construction of proletarian dictatorship, and work method and style.

The theory on the revolutionary traditions is the first of the sort ever advocated in the history of revolution and has a viable built-in creative infrastructure. Kim Il Sung-ism thoroughly reveals the essentials of the revolutionary traditions and their contents, the general logical need for their creation and the principles to be adhered to in inheriting them. The theory assures the continuation of the revolution generation after generation, the acceleration of the revolutionization and working-classization of society and the successful construction of socialism and communism.

The national-liberation people's democratic revolution is a new type of social revolution of the modern times whose aim is to achieve the twin tasks of national and class emancipation under the working-class leadership. Crucial therein are the theories, strategy and tactics on armed struggle, the highest form of national liberation struggle, people's democratic government to be established, the democratic reforms and the people's democracy. They are applicable in actual scenes in colonial or semi-colonial or newly independent countries.

Kim Il Sung-ist theories on the socialist revolution are those on proletarian revolution which have been developed to meet the needs of our time in which a world-wide titanic change is taking place from capitalism to socialism. President Kim Il Sung stressed the need to develop people's democratic dictatorial government into proletarian dictatorial state power, clarified the logical feasibility of the socialist reorganization of production relations prior to a technical reform and set forth a series of theories on the socialist revolution. His theories supply the short cut to proceed to socialist revolution from the anti-imperialist, national-liberation democratic revolution. They are unique and unparalleled in approach to the revolution in new conditions.

The crux of Kim Il Sung-ism is in the theories on the building of socialism and communism. Scientifically probed and expounded are the following: the essential need and ways to capture the ideological and material fortresses to reach communist society, the motive force in the development of the socialist society, the features and demarcation of the period of transition from capitalism to socialism, the correlations between the transition period and the proletarian dictatorship, the revolutionization and working-classization of the whole society, a complete victory of socialism and its ultimate victory, the rural problem under socialism and the economic management under socialism. The newly-established theories on socialism and communism are of boundless value to every country working toward the accomplishment of the working-class cause.

President Kim Il Sung's theories on the revolution in a divided country like Korea, the all-Korea revolution and the fatherland's reunification bring proper answers to the questions confronting those countries that have been left divided as a result of the colonial enslavement policy of contemporary imperialism. President Kim Il Sung investigated the distinct features of the development of the Korean revolution while two differing social systems exist in the northern and southern halves of the land whose division resulted from the American occupation of south Korea. Effective theories, strategy and tactics have been worked out by him in order to win a nation-wide victory in revolution and accomplish the country's reunification.

The strategy and tactics on seizing state power are very important to Kim Il Sung-ism. Kim Il Sung-ism provides appropriate knowledge of violent revolution, the preparatory and decisive periods of the revolution, marshalling the revolutionary forces, a united front movement, principles and tactics of leadership over the mass movements, strategy and tactics of guerrilla warfare. These theories, strategy and tactics are creative contemporary applications of Marxist-Leninist ones.

Outstanding are Kim Il Sung-ist theories on the world revolution, its strategy and tactics. President Kim Il Sung has discovered a new law governing the process of the world revolution, defined the main strategy for the revolution, analyzed the correlations between that revolution and the revolution in every country, gave full accounts of the problems related to the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and the international strategy and tactics of the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle. These theoretical feats are a good guarantee of the ultimate victory of the world revolution through the struggle of the oppressed peoples and the working class.

Kim Il Sung-ism pays large attention to war and military affairs. Modern war's various aspects are fully disclosed, along with the working-class stand toward it; the ways and means of building powerful self-defences, too, are set forth and the strategic and tactical issues with regard to contemporary warfare settled.

The Kim Il Sung-ist theories on a Marxist-Leninist Party construction are scientific, flexible and applicable in any situation: the establishment of the monolithic Party ideological system, laying the ideological and organizational foundations for Party building, the mass basis of the Party, the main task of the Party, the system and method of Party leadership and many other principles to be upheld in Party construction and activities.

A series of Kim Il Sung-ist theories on proletarian dictatorship and the building of a proletarian dictatorial state are a result of the creative application of the Marxist-Leninist theories, a programmatic guideline for the working-class Party leadership over revolution and construction: the historic mission of proletarian dictatorship, its tasks after the establishment of the socialist system, the decisive role of the leader and Party leadership in it, the status and role of mass organizations as transition belts within the proletarian dictatorship, the form of transition belts and the ways of improving their infrastructure, the law-governed need for building an independent socialist state and its distinct features, and the characteristic nature of people's government in the form of proletarian dictatorial power.

Kim Il Sung-ism specifically deals with the question of work method and style which vitally affects the successful mobilization of the masses of people into revolution and construction. Full details of the communist work method and popular work style are given in a new way.

The creation by President Kim Il Sung of the Chongsan-ri spirit and method paved the way for a thorough implementation of the mass line in the work method and style as the spirit and method is the creative adaptation of the revolutionary mass line of the anti-Japanese armed struggle to the contemporary conditions of socialist construction.

The whole of Kim Il Sung-ism is pervaded with the ideas on the continuous revolution and the revolutionary mass line, which are fundamental ideas evoking enormous power. President Kim Il Sung's idea on the continuous revolution is the view that stubborn struggles should be kept up until the triumph of socialism and communism in any given country and until the world-wide victory of communism and the total defeat of imperialism. This is why Kim Il Sung-ism is the most revolutionary thought loyal to the working-class interests and historic mission and opposed to any reactionary ideas.

The first duty of Kim Il Sung-ism is the deepest love for the working people, greatest consideration for their interests and most dedicated service to them. It is designed to rally the masses of people for the successful conclusion of revolution and construction by relying upon their inexhaustible wisdom, strength, conscious zeal and creative initiative. So, Kim Il Sung-ism can be defined as the popular thought meeting fully the interests and demands of the masses of people, the ideas of the masses themselves, highly effective in revolutionary practice. **(To be continued)**

"Comrade KIM IL SUNG Is Brilliant Thinker and Theoretician"

Article by Head of "Study Group of Juche Idea of Comrade KIM IL SUNG" of African Trade Unionists and Students in Europe

PYONGYANG (KCNA)—On the 62nd birthday of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung -Gumoan Hipolit, head of the "Study Group of the *Juche* Idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung" of African Trade Unionists and Students in Europe, published an article entitled "Comrade Kim Il Sung Is a Brilliant Thinker and Theoretician."

The article reads:

Today the Korean people and all the progressive people of the world are celebrating with joy and pride the 62nd birthday of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the hero of the 20th century, great Marxist-Leninist thinker and theoretician of our times and brilliant strategist.

Comrade Kim Il Sung is an outstanding thinker and brilliant theoretician who founded great revolutionary ideas and theories and has confidently led the Korean revolution to victory and glory.

With a profound admiration for the historical feats of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung on his 62nd birthday, I am writing here about some aspects of his glorious revolutionary history and ideological and theoretical activities.

Eminent Thinker, Marxist-Leninist Theoretician

Comrade Kim Il Sung has made really a great contribution to the revolutionary cause of the working class and to the development of Marxism-Leninism from the time when he embarked upon the revolutionary struggle in his early age under the influence of his revolutionary family.

The respected and beloved leader founded the immortal great *Juche* idea in the early period after he took the road of revolution and has developed the Marxist-Leninist theory to a new, higher stage to suit the demand of our times through a protracted struggle for the revolutionary cause.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding thinker and brilliant theoretician, from the time when he embarked upon the revolutionary struggle, considered that a new strategy, new guiding theory and theory for rallying the masses should be perfected for the overthrow of the Japanese imperialists and accomplishment of the cause of national liberation. He taught that the working class should have a scientific revolutionary theory in order to win victory in the great revolutionary struggle and advanced a new revolutionary theory by creatively developing Marxism-Leninism in conformity with the demand of the Korean revolution.

From the times when the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung embarked upon the revolutionary activities the Korean people had a correct fighting program in the revolutionary struggle, which was based on a scientific analysis of the situation and suited to the different stages of the armed struggle.

This program put forward by the respected and beloved leader opened a new era, the era of victory and glory, before the Korean national liberation movement and communist movement.

Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the *Juche* idea on the basis of the objective demand of the Korean revolution. All his revolutionary activities have ever since been thoroughly run through with the *Juche* stand that in making revolution or carrying on the socialist construction of the country, one must not in any case rely on others, but must rely on one's own strength and the creativeness of the popular masses on the firm independent stand as the master of revolution.

Proceeding from this stand Comrade Kim Il Sung studied a great number of Marxist-Leninist books in close combination with the Korean revolution and disseminated them from the beginning of his revolutionary activities. At the same time, he personally authored a large number of revolutionary works.

In 1928 he published "Saenal" (new day), the first Marxist-Leninist newspaper in Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has energetically conducted ideological and theoretical activities, not resting a moment, for the Korean revolution and world revolution, thus continuously accomplishing outstanding ideological and theoretical exploits.

While energetically conducting arduous political and military activities in the flames of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, he personally authored the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland consummating the genuine great program of the Korean national liberation revolution, "The Tasks of Korean Communists," a work of very great political, ideological and theoretical significance, and many other works advancing brilliant theories and strategy and tactics on the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution.

In the arduous days of bitter trials of the Fatherland Liberation War, just as he had done in the arduous days of the liberation struggle, he advanced outstanding theories lighting the most just and correct road for overcoming the great difficulties lying in the way of the revolution.

In many works he indicated a correct path to socialism after completion of democratic revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave clear and scientific answers to all the questions arising for the complete victory of socialism and the building of communism by further intensifying his ideological and theoretical activities to light the path to socialism and communism soon after the establishment of the socialist system in Korea.

His important works include "On Eliminating Dogmatism and Formalism and Establishing *Juche* in Ideological Work," "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country" and "On the Questions of the Period of Transition from Capitalism to Socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat." Besides there are many works on the economic, ideological and theoretical questions.

In all these works Comrade Kim Il Sung clearly indicates to the peoples of all the countries the road to socialism and communism.

As we all know the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the Korean revolution, shows concern for all aspects of the life of the people in each stage and in all fields of the revolution and construction. Therefore, we can say that all his practical activity is a course of creating a great theoretical wealth giving lesson to all the revolutionary peoples the world over.

He has been devoting his all life to the victory of the revolutionary cause and the cause of socialism and communism in Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung has invariably devoted his all to the development of the world revolutionary movement.

He laid down with lucidity strategic and tactical lines for the development of the revolutionary movement, that is, the strategic direction of main blow in the revolution of our times, the common target of struggle of all revolutionary forces and the line of struggle for beating this target.

He taught that in order to strengthen the world revolutionary forces, in particular, it is necessary to increase the forces of socialism and, at the same time, further develop the national liberation movement in colonies.

Comrade Kim Il Sung defined the national liberation movement in colonies as one of the main forces of the world revolution in our times and gave precious answers to all theoretical and practical problems arising in this struggle such as the target and motive power of the national liberation struggle in colonies, formation of revolutionary forces and forms of struggles and the question of transition to socialism.

He has thus developed anew the Marxist-Leninist theory on the national liberation struggle.

His strategy of world revolution the correctness of which has been fully substantiated in the arduous struggles is a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon in the hands of the people for national independence, democracy and socialism.

Immortal Great Juche Idea

The respected and beloved, great leader's tremendous ideological and theoretical feats lie, first of all, in that he, with a deep grasp of the urgent demands of the revolutionary development of our times, founded the immortal great *Juche* idea.

Marshal Kim Il Sung founded the *Juche* idea and, guided by it, evolved original theories in his many works.

He gave profound and concrete answers to theoretical and practical questions arising in the establishment of *Juche* such as the revolutionary essence of the *Juche* idea and its basic requirements and principles and ways for correctly embodying it in all spheres of revolution and construction.

The *Juche* idea is the idea clarifying the fundamental stand and attitude towards revolution and construction and the most correct programmatic guideline for their successful fulfilment.

The *Juche* idea, among other things, most perfectly reflects the needs of independence and creativeness of the popular masses, the genuine master of revolution and construction.

He also teaches us that independence based on the principle of *Juche* is complete independence demanding that one should be fully responsible for his country's revolution and construction and it is independence based on the international solidarity of the working class and proletarian internationalism.

The independence and creativeness in the *Juche* idea are inseparably and organically linked together.

Independence is unthinkable apart from creativeness, and vice versa. Creativeness can thoroughly be embodied only when it is based on independence.

One can solve all problems in a creative way only when he uses his own brain, not relying on others and maintains the independent stand of solving his own problems in a responsible manner, relying on his own efforts.

The *Juche* idea of Marshal Kim Il Sung is the idea laying down the guiding principle that must be maintained by the working class and all communists in all spheres of revolution and construction.

Referring to *Juche* Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"Juche in ideology, independence in politics, self-sustenance in the economy and self-defence in national defence—this is the stand our Party has consistently adhered to."

Independence based on the *Juche* idea is the irresistible trend of our times.

It is our conviction that the great revolutionary *Juche* idea of Comrade Kim Il Sung will grip more firmly the hearts of all the revolutionary peoples of the whole world and shed more brilliant rays on their anti-imperialist, anti-colonial, anti-racist and anti-Zionist struggle as the time goes by.

The *Juche* idea is the guideline and program of struggle for all the oppressed and exploited peoples.

Great Practician

Comrade Kim Il Sung is not only an outstanding thinker and theoretician but also a great revolutionary practician.

With his wise and outstanding guidance, he has confidently led the arduous Korean revolution along the one road of victory and glory.

The heroic Korean people under the wise guidance of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great strategist and iron-willed Supreme Commander, adhered to the principles of *Juche* and carried them through, thus defeating the Japanese imperialists, accomplishing the cause of national liberation, carrying out the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, dealing a serious blow at the U.S. imperialists and their stooges, defending the independence and honour of their country and turning their country into a powerful socialist industrial state.

As we could see in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea during our visit, the Korean people have achieved really great victory in the socialist revolution and socialist construction.

The Korean people have strong self-defensive power capable of driving back any aggressor.

Today the Korean People's Army has grown to be powerful armed forces equipped with the latest combat means.

Always being faithful to the principle of *Juche* the Korean people have brought into efflorescence their very rich national culture with a history of thousands of years.

Striking proof of this is that the Mansodae Art Troupe of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has achieved enormous successes by making performance tour of Asia, Europe and Africa with the revolutionary operas "The Sea of Blood" and "The Flower Girl" based on immortal classic masterpieces.

I once again recollect the summer days of 1973 when the Korean art troupe participating in the Tenth World Festival of Youth and Students in the German Democratic Republic was welcomed so enthusiastically.

The free medical service and the universal compulsory ten-year senior middle school education are in force in Korea.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea took such important measures as reducing the prices of manufactured goods 30 per cent on an average, 50 per cent at maximum, as from March 1 this year.

The DPRK Government also decided to completely abolish taxation as from April 1 this year.

As a result, the Korean people have been completely freed from taxation, a legacy of old society. This is a great event in the history of the Korean people and a historic event of world significance.

The Korean people inspired by the infinite paternal solicitude of Marshal Kim Il Sung have turned out as one in the work of grand socialist construction with revolutionary zeal for the complete victory of socialism today.

All these victories and successes achieved by the fraternal Korean people are entirely attributable to the wise and energetic leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great theoretician and practician.

In a word, this is a victory of the great *Juche* idea and a fruition of the independent line laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant leader of the revolution.

For Korea's Reunification

The Korean nation which had lived in one territory for thousands of years with single culture, single language and the same customs has been suffering from national split for 29 years due to the U.S. imperialists.

Korea's reunification is the greatest task facing the Korean nation.

From the first days of the division of the country Comrade Kim Il Sung, the sun of the Korean nation, basing himself on the stand of *Juche*, has put forward a number of most just and reasonable proposals for reunifying the bisected country by the efforts of the Koreans themselves.

After the war ended in Korea, he put forward various reasonable proposals for turning the armistice into a durable peace and reunifying the country independently and peacefully.

The publication of the north-south joint statement based on the three principles of the country's reunification laid down by Comrade Kim Il Sung provided very favourable conditions for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. But the south Korean puppet clique engineered by the U.S. and Japanese imperialists are harshly suppressing the south Korean people who aspire after the country's reunification and openly working to fabricate "two Koreas," wantonly violating the north-south joint statement.

To cope with this situation Marshal Kim Il Sung published a five-point program for preventing national split and achieving the country's reunification and has taken a number of measures for carrying it into practice.

But, these just proposals have not yet been realised for the mere reason that the U.S. imperialists are still hanging on in south Korea and completely lording it over there.

It is beyond doubt that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have no capacity at all to solve the question of national reunification.

Precisely for this reason, the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea held in March last proposed in its letter to the United States Congress to conclude a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States with a view to creating prerequisites to the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

This new important proposal is a measure to create prerequisites for the removal of the source of war and confrontation between the north and the south and reduction of tension in Korea.

If the U.S. authorities want peace in Korea and the peaceful settlement of the Korean question, they should accept this proposal at once and withdraw the U.S. troops going under the mantle of the "U.N. forces."

We can see who truly wants reunification and who wants division, and who wants peace and who wants war in Korea today.

The world progressive people should demand the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from south Korea and raise ever higher the voice supporting the just struggle of the Korean people.

Because Korea's reunification is an internal affair only related to the Korean people, which rules out any interference of outside forces.

I firmly believe that the cause of reunification of the Korean people enjoying the support of all the progressive peoples of the world will surely be accomplished.

Invincible are the Korean people under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great brilliant strategist, the sun of the Korean revolution and the great leader of the world revolutionary movement.

* * *

Today Comrade Kim Il Sung enjoys the deep trust and respect not only of the Korean people but of numerous revolutionaries of the whole world for his great revolutionary exploits and great contribution to the victory and development of the world communist movement and for his undying feats for the victory of the Korean revolution.

I am proud to pay on his 62nd birthday my due and profound respect to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great thinker and Marxist-Leninist theoretician, who has devoted his all to the struggle for the freedom and happiness of the people and for the Korean revolution and the world revolution ever since he took the road of revolutionary struggle in his early years.

I reverentially wish the leader good health and a long life for the final victory of the revolution and for social progress and peace.

Long live the immortal great *Juche* idea!

Long live the revolutionary cause of the Korean people!

"Gone Are Days When Imperialist Powers Could Dominate World"

DPRK Del. Head Supports 3rd World Countries' Struggle at Sea Law Confab

PYONGYANG, Jul. 6 (KCNA)—Kim Guk Hun, head of the delegation of our country to the Third U.N. Conference on the Law of Sea, made a speech on June 28, the first day of the general debate, according to a report from Caracas.

He quoted the respected and beloved leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, as teaching:

"The exploited and oppressed people who had groaned for a long time under imperialist, colonialist tyranny have bravely fought for freedom, liberation and national independence. As a result, ours is now changing into an era in which the oppressed and maltreated peoples are taking their place on the stage of history as masters, whereas the imperialists are destined to fall like the setting sun."

The speaker said: Gone are the days when the imperialist powers could dominate the world and rule the roast in deciding the destiny of the small and weak nations as they pleased. Today the peoples of the developing countries are waging a vigorous struggle to safeguard their limit of territorial sea and natural resources, as part of their struggle against the aggression and interference of the imperialists and the colonialists and for consolidating their national independence and firmly defending their sovereignty.

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea regards it as its sacred duty to actively support the peoples of all countries of the world in their determined struggle for achieving the freedom, liberation and national independence and social progress and defending their sovereignty and the limit of their territorial sea and natural resources holding aloft the banner of anti-imperialism and independence and always manifests firm solidarity with them.

The DPRK Government also supports the stand of the third world countries claiming the limit of a 200-mile territorial sea and supports their stand that the international seabed resources beyond the sphere of state jurisdiction should be uniformly developed by international organizations on the basis of equality and the profits reaped from this should be used effectively for the progress of the developing countries.

The imperialists are hatching every conceivable plot to arrest the struggle of the peoples of third world countries to defend their political sovereignty and the limit of territorial sea and natural resources. Under this situation if the peoples of the Asian, African and Latin American countries are to emerge victorious in the struggle for accomplishing their common cause, they should support, cooperate and unite with each other.

He went on to say: It is because our country remains divided by the outside forces that our people have not been able to run the economy in a uniform way or rationally utilize the rich underground and seabed resources of the country or jointly promote the prosperity and progress of the nation by pooling the wisdom and efforts of the whole nation.

He said:

The Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has waged a consistent struggle to drive the U.S. troops out of south Korea, reunify our country independently and peacefully without interference of any outside forces and to establish the national sovereignty throughout the Korean Peninsula.

Only when the U.S. troops going under the cloak of the "U.N. forces" are withdrawn from our country and the interference of the imperialist aggressor forces is ruled out can our people establish the complete national sovereignty throughout the Korean Peninsula and exercise their right as the masters of their territory, territorial waters and natural resources.

The south Korean authorities engrossed in treacherous acts are selling out rich fishing grounds and continental shelf in the South Sea of our country and aquatic and seabed resources there to foreign aggressors at low prices, he noted, and continued:

The rich fishing grounds and continental shelf in the South Sea of our country are a precious wealth for the grandeur and prosperity of our nation. It must not be infringed upon by anyone or disposed of contrary to the interests and will of the Korean people.

Our people, therefore, do not recognize all shackling, unequal "agreements" which the south Korean authorities concluded with foreign aggressors and have already declared them null and void.

In order to defend the national dignity and establish the complete sovereignty, it is necessary to put an end to the interference of outside forces and, at the same time, liquidate the flunkeyists ushering in outside forces and helping them establish their influence.

Conveying the solidarity of our people for the national liberation movements against imperialism and colonialism, he declared: We support the third world countries demanding that representatives of the liberation movements be invited to attend this conference as observers. He added that a delegation of the Royal Government of National Union of Cambodia, the genuine representative of the Cambodian people, should have been invited to this conference.

(Continued from page 1)

However, the Pak Jung Hi clique in south Korea has long been engaged in evil doings which are diametrically opposed to the interests of the whole Korean people. By doggedly clinging to foreign forces and stepping up war preparations, it has trampled on the north-south joint statement and sabotaged the north-south dialogue. Recently, the Pak Jung Hi clique has committed military provocations by sending a naval vessel to intrude illegally into the territorial waters of the northern half of the DPRK in violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement and creating tension in the Korean Peninsula. Moreover, it has intensified its fascist suppression of the south Korean people and has spared no efforts in trumpeting "the simultaneous admission of north and south Korea into the United Nations" in an attempt to create "two Koreas" and perpetuate the division.

The key to the solution of the Korean question lies in the settlement of the country's reunification by the Korean people themselves without any interference of foreign forces.

President Kim Il Sung has pointed out:

"The Korean question must be solved by the Koreans themselves on the principle of national self-determination without any foreign interference."

The Korean people are the masters of Korea and the affairs of Korea should be solved by the Korean people themselves. More than twenty years have passed since the signing of the Korean armistice. There is no justification whatever for the U.S. aggressor troops to continue to hang on in south Korea and they should be withdrawn immediately. The U.S. Government must stop all its military aid to the south Korean authorities. Only by so doing can the necessary conditions be created for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The development of the present international situation becomes increasingly more favourable to the Korean people's righteous cause of the reunification of their fatherland. The fighting third world countries and people as well as other peoples of the world all stand on the side of the Korean people. The peoples of China and Korea are reliable comrades-in-arms and brothers who share weal and woe.

While marking the occasion of the first anniversary of President Kim Il Sung's five-point program for the reunification of the fatherland and the second anniversary of the north-south joint statement, the Chinese people, cherishing militant friendship for the Korean people, once again express resolute support and militant solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland. We are firmly convinced that under the wise leadership of their great leader President Kim Il Sung and the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people, by persevering in struggle, will certainly be able to realize the sacred goal of the reunification of the fatherland. (KCNA)

Japan Militarists' Spy Ring Arrested in DPRK

The Japanese militarists revived under the wings of the U.S. imperialists are stretching out their talons of reinvasion deep into south Korea and, at the same time, stepping up preparations for a war of aggression against Korea, beefing up the forces of aggression. In collusion and alignment with the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, they are openly committing grave espionage acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, wantonly violating her sovereignty.

According to information available from the organ concerned, spies sent by the Japanese militarists with an aim to collect state and military secrets of the northern half of the Republic were rounded up recently, too.

The hostile espionage acts of the Japanese militarists against the northern half of the Republic have been ceaseless up to this date since right after liberation.

An arrested spy Kim Won Gun had been a secret agent of the Japanese imperialists from before liberation and served them in their war of aggression, suppressing many Koreans. After liberation he, promoted to an important post in the Japan police headquarters, did his best to crack down upon Korean compatriots in Japan and progressive Japanese personages in Tokyo and Osaka.

Moreover, he committed the barbarity of arresting and killing over 20 members of the Japan Communist Party and more than 10 Korean compatriots in Japan involved in the "Suita" case, who had fought against the Japanese reactionaries and the U.S. imperialists in Osaka in 1952.

During his 25-year long service in the Japanese police as a special-duty policeman he arrested and massacred hundreds of Koreans and members of the Japan Communist Party.

Upon the instructions of the Japan branch of the "U.S. Central Intelligence Agency" to conduct espionage activities against the northern half of the Republic, he together with Edamatsu, chief of the "special unit" of the Japan police headquarters, set up camouflaged spy organs in 1959 and trained scores of spies and infiltrated them into our country.

As all the spies who had been infiltrated into the northern half of the Republic were rounded up and no "information" was obtained from them, the U.S. spy organ severely called him to task for this. Thus, he himself crept into our country to "recover" the shameful setbacks.

He was arrested while committing espionage activities to carry out the mission he received from the U.S. spy organ and Edamatsu, chief of the "special unit" of the Japan police headquarters, to check up the activities of the already dispatched spies, properly readjust the spy network and start an armed riot in case the Japanese militarists invade the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the 1970's by "joint operations" of the south Korean puppet army and the Japan "Self-Defence Forces."

Another spy Kim Dae Op was arrested while grouping impure elements and sending by means of concealed letters various military secrets he collected after infiltrating into our country.

He had been a member of the "*Sangaehoe*," an organisation of pro-Japanese stooges, from 1925. After the August 15, 1945, liberation, he received an espionage mission from Imura, chief of the guard section of the Nagoya city police bureau, Japan, to spy on secrets of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) and undermine it from within and committed subversive activities and sabotages.

Later, in September 1966, he received an espionage mission from Sasaki, investigator of the Cabinet Investigation Office, a Japanese spy organ, who was working as director of the Nagoya City Immigration Office. He and another spy Kim Un Son introduced by a spy organ wormed their way into our country, disguising themselves as a couple.

These facts clearly show how maliciously the Japanese militarists are committing espionage acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and how recklessly they are deporting themselves in league with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the instigation of U.S. imperialism, taking our country as the first target of attack in their overseas aggression to realize the wild ambition for overseas expansion.

Today when the entire Korean people have turned out as one to break down the barrier of split and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without outside interference, the Japanese militarists are intensifying their political, economic and military invasion of south Korea, while actively backing the "two Koreas" plot of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. They have already completed preparations for military operations against our country and are reinforcing their armed forces of aggression and openly committing espionage against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. These criminal acts are evoking burning wrath among our people.

Our people clearly remember the history of crimes committed by the Japanese imperialists against our people in the past days and are watching with heightened vigilance the criminal acts of the revived Japanese militarists.

The Japanese militarists must give up their ambition for aggression on Korea, discontinue such grave hostile acts against the Korean people as sending spies to commit espionage, and act with discretion.

(KCNA)

Seoul Puppets, Disband Murderous Trial, Release S. Korean Patriots and Democrats at Once!

Puppet Clique Stage Murderous Trial

North Kyongsang Provincial Revolutionaries

The Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen at a murderous trial at the puppet Seoul district public procurator's office on July 3 "demanded" capital punishment and heavy penalty on "charges" of "being spies" for more than 30 revolutionaries and patriots, members of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and organisations under it, who had formed underground revolutionary organisations in south Korea and struggled against fascism and for democracy and for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

That day the murderers "demanded" death for Chon Yong Gwan and five other revolutionaries, life imprisonment for three others and penal servitude up to 15 years imprisonment and "forfeiture of qualifications" for 24 others.

This diabolic fascist outrage is part of the vicious repressive acts the Pak Jung Hi murderers, repudiated by the people and faced with a hopeless crisis, are intensifying against the south Korean revolutionaries and patriotic people in an attempt to find a way out in cracking down on and stamping out the patriotic forces. This is an unpardonable challenge to the south Korean people who aspire after the country's independent and peaceful reunification and democracy, opposing fascism.

As already reported, these revolutionaries and patriots—fishermen, peasants, professors, company employees and people of other strata—formed underground revolutionary organisations and vigorously waged the national salvation struggle against outside forces and dictatorship from over ten years ago, unable to remain indifferent to the deplorable fact that the desire of the people for national reunification is totally trampled down and south Korea is being turned into a more horrible living hell where non-rights and poverty prevail owing to the crimes of the U.S. and Japanese aggressors and traitors to the nation.

After the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, a unified Marxist-Leninist Party, was formed in south Korea, they joined in the organisation of the North Kyongsang Provincial Committee of the Party. They went down among people of all circles in Taegu, Ulrungdo, Seoul, Pusan and Chonju, awakened and educated them and rallied them into revolutionary organisations, conducting energetic activities to drive out the U.S. and Japanese forces of aggression and achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

Such struggle of these revolutionaries and patriots is worthy of high praise as a patriotic action which is due to anyone who loves the country and the nation. It is only too clear that this struggle can never be a crime.

Students and Public Figures

While, the Pak Jung Hi military fascist bandits at a murderous trial staged at the puppet extraordinary military tribunal on July 11 and 13 committed the monstrous fascist crime of "passing" capital punishment and heavy penalties upon 53 personages whom they had arrested on charges of involvement in "the case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" of south Korea.

At the "trial" the gang of ferocious murderers sentenced to death So Do Won, Li Chol, Ryu In Tae and eleven other personages including the noted poet Kim Ji Ha, life imprisonment for Kim Jong Dae and fourteen other personages and 15-20 years' imprionment and "forfeiture of qualification" for Cho Man Ho and twenty-three others.

The two Japanese students Tachikawa and Hayakawa were given 20 years in prison. Patriotic youth and students of south Korea, unable to remain an onlooker any longer at the dark, suffocating reality of south Korea where even the elementary human rights are wantonly trampled upon and stamped out, formed "the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," a united fighting organisation, and carried on a strenuous struggle against the fascist "revitalized system" and for the right to life, the democratization of society and national dignity under the slogans of "Restoration of democracy, stabilization of people's hard life and rejection of comprador."

This struggle of the patriotic youth and students naturally won their warm sympathy and support since it reflected the unanimous will and aspiration of the south Korean people of all strata who are undergoing all manner of misfortunes and sufferings with the elementary right to life, democratic freedom and national dignity trampled down owing to the treacherous and fascist crimes of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique.

The monstrous fascist act of the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique working hard to punish these patriots is a death-bed frenzy of those who are at a dying hour, repudiated by the people. This clearly shows how desperately the gangsters try to find a way out.

With no desperation, however, can the gangsters ever check the dynamic patriotic advance of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy and the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. The more the scoundrels intensify their suppression, the further the ranks of struggle will grow in scope and strength and the fiercer their struggle will become.

The traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique's fascist repression will only precipitate their own destruction.

World-Wide Voices of Denunciation

Anti-Pak Statements Issued

The public sharply reacted to the reported demand for death penalties to the patriotic south Korean youth, students and civic leaders by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The murderous trial concerns the framed-up "case of National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy."

An international committee was inaugurated on July 10 at the Yamate Hall in Tokyo to save Kim Ji Ha, a well-known south Korean poet who is one of the seven faced with death.

Among 34 the initiators are: writers, commentators, scholars and "ROK" people in Japan: Tsurumi Shunsuke, Oda Makoto and French philosophers, J.P. Sartre and Simone de Beauvoire and Noam Chomsky, Professor of Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The group issued that day a statement protesting the barbaric act of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and calling for the immediate release. The statement said that they would make known the fascist nature of this case to people the world over through a signature collection movement to save Kim Ji Ha. It continued:

We will make people at large more interested in this case as early as possible. We will collect signatures from broad sections of the people by holding street demonstrations and send the collected protest signatures to the south Korean "government" within one month.

Ozaki Susumu, Chairman of the Human Rights Defence Committee of the All-Japan Bar Federation, declared, "I protest against the policy of our Government supporting the Pak 'regime' and urge the 'regime' to set free at once all the arrested patriotic south Koreans and the Japanese students."

A famous Japanese writer Matsumoto Seicho compared the latest act of violence by the Pak Jung Hi man-hunters to the dark middle ages, and stressed that it was a clear indication of the doom befalling the clique.

West German journalist Wilhelm Baum called upon the Pak Jung Hi clique to remember the lesson of history that suppression of the masses will, after all, spell self-destruction, expressing full support for the struggle of the south Koreans.

Indian businessman Shanta K. Basu was stunned at the draconian severity of the "sentences" demanded for the south Korean patriots and reminded that the action was wire-pulled by the American and Japanese aggressors.

The Standing Committee of the Kanagawa prefectural branch of the Union of Korean Writers and Artists in Japan issued on July 10 a statement protesting the south Korean authorities for demanding death sentence at the "ROK" extraordinary military tribunal for the south Korean poet Kim Ji Ha.

The statement said:

We writers and artists can never allow the rascals to kill this poet who is acting at the dictate of his conscience, concerned over the future of the society. The south Korean ruling circles must stop violating the freedom of creation and speech and withdraw the death sentence for Kim Ji Ha.

The group of "ROK" students at Chuo University to study Korean culture issued on July 10 a statement resolutely denouncing the south Korean puppets for demanding death sentences for the patriotic students. It also called for the dissolution of the "military tribunal" and demanded immediate release of all the illegally arrested students.

Stop Barbaric Oppression!: World Organs

IOJ

The Secretariat of the International Organisation of Journalists made public a statement on June 27, sharply denouncing the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique for their ever more intensified fascist suppression of the people, according to a report from Prague.

The statement pointed in detail, citing concrete facts, to the fact that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique arrested progressive students, journalists and intellectuals of south Korea struggling for the democratization of society and the country's reunification and are brutally repressing them on various "charges."

Such outrages clearly reveal the fascist nature of the Pak Jung Hi "regime," the statement said.

It called upon all the affiliated organisations of the IOJ and friendship organisations to enhance the role of mass communication media to put an end to the suppression of the progressive students and all democratic forces of south Korea by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and more forcefully support the just struggle of the patriotic and democratic forces of south Korea.

The Secretariat of the International Organisation of Journalists recently sent a telegram of protest to the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique denouncing their harsh suppression of the progressive students and intellectuals of south Korea, according to a report from Prague.

In the telegram the Secretariat of the IOJ, on behalf of its 150,000 members on all continents sternly protested to the Pak Jung Hi clique against their harsh suppression of the progressive students and intellectuals of south Korea.

The telegram resolutely demanded the release of all the imprisoned patriots.

WPC

The World Peace Council recently published a statement, sternly denouncing the suppressive acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique against students and intellectuals, according to a report from Helsinki.

The statement pointed out that the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime is resorting to terrorism against the youth and democratic forces, frightened by the growing struggle of the south Korean people for freedom, democracy and Korea's reunification.

The statement noted:

Two years have already passed since the signing of the north-south joint statement which paved the way for the country's peaceful reunification.

But the south Korean authorities have persistently committed provocative acts against the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, bringing the already started dialogue to a rupture.

The World Peace Council strongly demands that the south Korean authorities stop suppression and tyranny.

It appeals to world public opinion to demand the immediate release of all the arrested patriots.

S. Korean Gang of Murderers Summon Opposition Figure to "Mil. Tribunal"

The Pak Jung Hi gang of murderers who are hell bent on suppressing and stamping out the democratic movement with the fascist "emergency measures" and brutal "court-martial" ordered Yun Bo Son, one-time puppet president and boss of the "Nationalist Party" and now adviser to the "New Democratic Party," to appear at the "military tribunal" on July 16.

Pak Hyong Gyu, a pastor of south Korea, was also ordered to appear at the "military tribunal" together with Yun Bo Son, on charge that he had played a role "of lining Yun Bo Son with students."

This is one more instance proving that the Pak Jung Hi clique are scheming to punish and murder on the strength of the "emergency measures" and the murderous, suppressive order, all the elements who express support and sympathy for the movement against fascism and for democracy now spreading in south Korea like a prairie fire and all the figures regarded as their political enemies.

This is clear from the fact that the rascals charged Yun Bo Son with "rebellion" and "agitation of rebellion."

Yun Bo Son, the Japanese papers said, expressed bitter curse and hatred at and ridiculed the brutal, reckless repression by the Pak Jung Hi bandits unprecedented in the world. He said:

"I just helped patriotic young people in what they wanted to do for the country and I have a clear conscience. I have been summoned, I will appear at the court. I waged the opposition movement under the regime of the Liberal Democratic Party after August 15. But I had never been called to the military tribunal.

"Cruel is the Pak Jung Hi regime which regards the patriotic movement and the act for achieving democracy as rebellion against the state."

Nat'l Congress for Restoration of Democracy In S. Korea and Promotion of Reuni.

Kim Jae Hwa, acting Chairman of the Japan headquarters of the National Congress for Restoration of Democracy in South Korea and Promotion of Reunification, issued on July 10 a statement denouncing the south Korean puppet clique for demanding death sentences for seven persons including Kim Ji Ha at the "military tribunal."

The statement said:

It is clear that seven persons will be sentenced to death as demanded by the prosecution, as the defense counsel's arguments have been completely turned down. The military court serves as an organ to "legally" murder all democrats and patriotic youth and students opposed to Pak's dictatorship. It is sure that Tachikawa and Hayakawa will be sentenced to heavy penalties.

The struggles of the south Korean people, including "the struggle of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," are extremely just as directed against the harsh repression of the south Korean people by the Pak Jung Hi regime. Pak Jung Hi himself ought to be executed.

We strongly demand that they withdraw "emergency measures" and release at once the south Koreans and the two Japanese, charged with being involved in "the case of National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and all the other innocent people in prison.

Eight bodies under Mindan (the "ROK" Residents Association in Japan) held an anti-Pak meeting on July 4 at the Zendentsu Hall in Tokyo. The two hundred participants demonstrated in front of the puppet "ROK embassy," denouncing the Pak clique's fascist repression. A big portrait of Pak Jung Hi was burned.

International Support to Struggle of Korean People on Occasion of Month of Anti-U.S. Joint Struggle

Meetings supporting the just cause of the Korean people are being held in socialist countries and Nordic countries on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from south Korea."

Havana

A meeting expressing solidarity with the Korean people's just struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country was held recently at the Cuba-Korea Friendship Farm in Havana according to a report from Havana.

Put with due respect in the meeting hall was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The meeting was addressed by Li Myong Su, Charge d'Affaires ad Interim of the DPRK Embassy in Havana, and Serafin Fernandez, Minister of Commerce of Cuba.

A meeting of solidarity with the Korean women was held in Nuevitas Region, Camaguey Province, Cuba.

Hanoi

The Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association and other organisations in Hanoi arranged a meeting for expressing solidarity with the Korean people, according to a report from Hanoi.

Attending the meeting together with representatives of people of all strata in Hanoi were Xuan Thuy, member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Workers' Party and member of the Standing Committee of the Central Committee of the Vietnam Fatherland Front, and responsible personages concerned Ha Gi Ang, Pahm Huy Thong and Hoang Van Tran.

DPRK Ambassador to the DRVN Kim Sang Jun was also present at the meeting.

Xuan Thuy spoke first at the meeting. Ha Gi Ang, vice-Chairman of the Vietnam-Korea Friendship Association, spoke next at the meeting.

Ha Gi Ang stressed:

The Vietnamese people fully support the five-point program for the independent and peaceful reunification of the fatherland advanced by President Kim Il Sung on June 23, 1973.

Praising the successes the Korean people have gained in the struggle against U.S. imperialism and its stooges and for the reunification of the country, he expressed full support to the new proposal of the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly on convening talks to discuss the question of concluding a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States.

Ulan Bator

A meeting of solidarity with the Korean people was held at the children's dress factory in Ulan Bator, according to a report from Ulan Bator.

A representative of workers and DPRK Ambassador to Mongolia Choe Jong Gon spoke at the meeting.

The Mongolian people support the struggle of the Korean people for reunifying the country peacefully on a democratic basis, the representative of workers said. He expressed the conviction that the struggle of the heroic Korean people against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and for the reunification of the country would certainly be crowned with victory.

Moscow

Soviet public circles are manifesting solidarity for the just cause of the Korean people on the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from south Korea," according to a report from Moscow.

A meeting of representatives of public circles was held in Moscow recently on the month of anti-U.S. joint struggle. The meeting adopted a resolution manifesting solidarity for the just struggle of Korean working people.

The resolution said that the Moscow working people were very pleased with the achievements made by the Korean people in their devoted struggle for the socialist construction and the peaceful and democratic reunification of Korea under the guidance of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

It denounced the south Korean authorities for incessantly screwing up the tension in Korea, dead set against the reunification of the country.

The resolution continued:

We invariably support the struggle of the Government and people of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for forcing the U.S. troops out of south Korea and reunifying the country peacefully on a democratic basis.

The Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the U.S.S.R. Government will in the future, too, further the policy of strengthening the traditional friendship and cooperation with the fraternal Korean people, it added, and said: The Soviet people believe that the month of solidarity for the Korean people's struggle will once again clearly demonstrate the further development of Soviet-Korean cooperation and the strengthening of fraternal friendship between the two peoples of the Soviet Union and Korea.

Mass rallies, gatherings, friendship soirees and other functions took place in Kiev, Vladivostok, Nakhodka and many other cities of the Soviet Union on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from south Korea."

Stockholm

The Communist Youth Union of Sweden held a mass meeting in Goteborg recently after marking off a "month of solidarity supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of the Korean people," according to a report from Stockholm.

Put with due respect on the platform of the meeting place was a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

On display at the meeting place were immortal classic works of the great leader and photographs showing his outstanding art of command.

Materials exposing the barbarities of the U.S. imperialists were also exhibited there.

Loud strains of "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and revolutionary songs of our country were resounding in the meeting place.

The meeting was addressed by Lennart, Secretary in Charge of Ideological Affairs of the Communist Youth Union of Sweden, and Evert Qum, Chairman of the Sweden-Korea Friendship Association.

The meeting adopted a resolution supporting the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The resolution said:

We consider that the five-point proposition of national reunification advanced by President Kim Il Sung in his historic speech on June 23, 1973, points to the most correct and reasonable way to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. The world people will meet the realisation of this proposition with a great joy.

Expressing full support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the resolution strongly demanded that the U.S. army get out of south Korea.

Copenhagen

The Denmark-Korea Friendship Association marked off the period from June 25 to 30 as a week of solidarity with the Korean people and held a vigorous anti-U.S. demonstration in Copenhagen on June 25 on the occasion of the "month of anti-U.S. joint struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from south Korea," according to a report from Copenhagen.

The demonstrators vigorously marched through streets, respectfully holding high in the van a portrait of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution and outstanding military strategist, and carrying the placard reading "Long Live Comrade Kim Il Sung!"

They were also carrying the national flags of our country with radiant five-pointed stars and placards reading: "Support to Korea's Reunification!" "Support to the Five-Point Proposition of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for National Reunification!" "U.S. Army, Get Out of South Korea!" "Solidarity with the Struggle of the South Korean People against the Pak Jung Hi Dictatorial Regime!" and "Let Us Struggle against U.S. Imperialism!"

The demonstration began with the solemn strains of "Song of General Kim Il Sung" and then revolutionary and militant songs of our country rang out from the propaganda car.

After marching up to the U.S. Embassy in Copenhagen, the demonstrators held a protest meeting.

The meeting was addressed by Jert Petersen, Member of Danish Parliament and Chairman of the Socialist Popular Party, and Christen Amby, Chairman of the Denmark-Korea Friendship Association.

The speakers were unanimous in fully supporting the policy of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Government of the DPRK for independent and peaceful reunification and demanding the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces from south Korea.

The meeting unanimously adopted a resolution supporting the struggle of the Korean people for the reunification of the country.

The resolution said:

The United States is instigating the Pak "regime" to bring the north-south dialogue to rupture. The United States must respect the three principles laid down in the north-south joint statement of July 4, 1972. The United States must withdraw its troops from south Korea so that the Koreans may settle the question of the country's reunification by themselves without any outside interference.

Noting that last March the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK proposed to have talks to conclude a peace agreement between the DPRK and the U.S., the resolution emphasized that the U.S. must accept this just proposal.

The resolution said: we hold that the United Nations should support the five-point proposition of national reunification laid down by Kim Il Sung, President of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

We hold that at the U.N. the Government of Denmark should oppose the "two Koreas" plot of U.S. imperialism, demand that the "U.N. forces" berets be taken away from the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops occupying south Korea and actively support the reunification of Korea. (KCNA)

S. Korean Religionist Exposes Pak's Treachery

Article of "The Times"

South Korean Quaker leader Ham Sok Hon, 72, in his interview with the Tokyo correspondent of the British paper "The Times" exposed the fascist crimes of Pak Jung Hi and the treacherous history of the puppet boss and expressed his resolution to fight the fascist gang. Below is from his interview carried in the July 3 issue of "The Times:"

"They (the CIA) know you are here. My telephone is tapped and the CIA come here every day. I know their agents so well that we greet each other now," he says.

Mr. Ham Sok Hon who is idolized by Christians and non-Christians alike because of his integrity and fearless fight against the erosion of democracy in Korea explains that he has no political ambitions.

"I stand for pure democracy—freedom of speech, the freedom of the press and the right of assembly.

"We have none of these rights in Korea today. The press is censored, no more than three persons can meet at any time and it is an offence to criticize the government.

"I am not scared of them but I have no opportunity to speak out. No newspaper will print my views and universities have cancelled my lectures." Mr. Ham went on to explain that he is prepared to attack the regime openly in his own small newspaper *The Voice of the People*, if he can find a printing company which will defy the government.

He is quoted as saying that Pak Jung Hi "joined the Japanese imperialist army before liberation and he was moulded under Japanese imperialist thought. He volunteered to serve the Japanese imperialists in Manchuria and it is not surprizing that he retains the same mentality today."

Mr. Ham says he believes that the government has been reluctant to arrest him because of his large following of admirers and students.

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